

Abstract

Vaccines capable of eliciting an immune antitumor response for prostate tumors are disclosed. The active ingredient in such vaccines is selected from the group consisting of

at least one antigen over-represented in the prostate gland or an immunologically effective portion thereof;

an expression system capable of generating in situ said antigen or portion;  
a naked DNA encoding said antigen or portion;  
and

an antiidiotypic antibody or fragment thereof which mimics said antigen or portion.